

MADERO TO TAKE STERN MEASURES

Drastic and Summary Punishment To Be Meted Out to Mexican Bandits and Political Plotters.

PRESS WILL BE MUZZLED

Dozen or More Newspapers To Be Suppressed and Editors Prosecuted for Libel or Deported—Trouble at Juarez Ended.

[From a Special Correspondent of The Tribune.]
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4.—Information given at the National Palace to-day to the correspondent of The New-York Tribune is to the effect that from now on the policies to be followed will be radically different from those which in the main have been pursued by the Madero administration regarding certain phases of the internal affairs of the republic. This means in effect that the government will adopt most rigorous methods to discourage plotters, political malcontents, bandits and similar gentry from interfering with the orderly and peaceful conduct of public affairs.

How far the tactics thus hinted at will be pursued and to what extent they will duplicate the vigorous and highly effective measures which Porfirio Diaz found expedient to adopt upon occasion in order to uphold the authority of the constitutional government depend, of course, upon circumstances, but it may be said in unqualified terms that the President is prepared to go to any proper extremes comprehended within his powers to maintain the integrity of the administration and punish the enemies of law and order.

Not only will drastic and summary punishment be meted out to the followers of revolutionaries and to bandits generally, but the power of the law will be invoked against certain radical newspapers and journalists whose campaigns of falsification and sensationalism have embarrassed the administration and tended to incite against it unwarranted antagonism and suspicion among the ignorant and easily excited lower classes. A dozen or more newspapers which have been conspicuous for their abuse of the government will be suppressed and their editors prosecuted for libel. Several of these men, who are foreigners, will be deported.

Prolific Source of Disorder.
The public demonstration habit, too, which has become a prolific source of unnecessary disorder in the capital and other places, will also be curbed. Orders already have been issued to the police to prevent demonstrations which have for their object denunciation and unwarranted criticism of the government. It was explained to-day by one of the members of the government that great advantage had been taken by agitators of all sorts of the desire and disposition manifested by President Madero in the three months which have elapsed since he was inaugurated to allow the fullest possible latitude of free speech and political liberty.

"The President was determined to give the people the fullest opportunity of exercising their rights without being hampered or repressed in any way," said this official. "By far the greater number of citizens have availed themselves of these rights in a lawful manner. This, however, is unfortunately not true of a comparatively small number of men, who have misused the leniency of the authorities and mistaken the attitude of the administration for a sign of weakness. They have imposed upon good nature many times. When meriting punishment for obvious infractions of the law they have been undisturbed. This has made them bolder and more intolerant in their attempts to foment trouble. Now they will be compelled to behave themselves. If they disregard the warning now issued, it is they who will be hurt."

Stands by His Pledges.
"The President stands upon every pledge and guarantee which he gave before his election, but he does not intend to allow the country to be at the mercy of those who seek profit to themselves in disorder and lawlessness. He has treated the people fairly and intends that they shall deal fairly with him in return. It is his duty and his determination to compel them to save themselves from the inevitable consequences of their own folly if they are not wise enough and farseeing enough to save themselves. There will be no more temporizing with agitators and trouble makers. Punishments will be visited upon them according to the law and to their deserts."

In response to a question Ernesto Madero, Minister of Finance, told The Tribune correspondent this afternoon that the administration felt no uneasiness over last week's outbreaks in Juarez and Chihuahua or over the Zapata situation in the State of Morelos.

"It is impossible for me to reply to this question too strongly in the negative," said the minister. "The administration, while admitting that these incidents are unpleasant, especially in respect to the impression created outside the country, does not consider them important or in the slightest degree indicating that the administration is in jeopardy. More or less disorder was reasonably to be expected. The outbreaks in the north are ended and the perpetrators thereof will be punished. The outbreaks were in no sense political, as will be seen when the causes are analyzed. They were ended almost as soon as they were begun. The administration will guard against any repetition of trouble at Juarez by maintaining there a garrison consisting only of federal troops and no state rurales."

"The activity last week in the Zapata campaign in Morelos was caused by the inauguration of a vigorous campaign by the government against bandits. We pressed the fighting and compelled various bands to stand and give battle in—

Dynamite Johnny O'Brien

tells for the first time the story of his own wonderful life. See the first instalment in the next Sunday Magazine of the

New-York Tribune

PHILIPPINES FOR TAFT

Two Delegates to National Convention Instructed for President.

Manila, Feb. 5.—The Republican territorial convention to-day elected two delegates to the national convention, who were instructed for President Taft. The platform adopted indorses the administration of President Taft as well as that of Governor Forbes in insular affairs. It urges free trade between the United States and the Philippines.

Little opposition was encountered in carrying through the programme, although ex-President Roosevelt's name was proposed.

PREFERS BABIES TO PIGS

Iowa Will Offer Prizes at Next State Fair.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 4.—Iowa has officially decided that the production of babies is of greater importance than that of pigs.

At the next state fair the Board of Agriculture will offer \$50 as a prize for the best baby, whereas the pig, with all the perfection he can display, may draw only \$25.

Dimples, curly hair, the color of eyes and pretty clothes will win nothing for the competing infants. A stout calf will count for more than a handsome face, and a lusty yell, displaying lung development, more than a musical gurgle. This physical competition of youngsters is a scheme to make the Iowa baby stand before the world as the standard of physical strength. It was devised by the Iowa mothers' clubs. Mrs. F. S. Watts, of Audubon, president of the Iowa Congress of Mothers, will be superintendent of the first great Iowa baby show.

BLOWN TO DEATH ON ENGINE

One Locomotive Explodes, Hurling Another Into Wreck.

Somerville, N. J., Feb. 4.—One man is dead, another is missing and two others are badly injured as the result of a peculiar accident to-night on the Lehigh Valley Railroad about a quarter of a mile east of Flaxtown station, seven miles from this place.

The dead man was the fireman of a freight train which left Jersey City about 5:30 o'clock this evening. The missing man is the rear brakeman, who was riding in the engine at the time. It is believed he is in the wreck. The engineer of the freight has a broken arm and is badly scalded. An engineer and fireman in another engine, which was running light, were cut and bruised, but not seriously injured.

The boiler of the locomotive of the freight train burst just as a light engine eastbound was passing. The explosion threw the freight engine off the rails and it struck the light engine. In a flash the two engines and two freight cars were piled up in a mass.

ICE MAROONS ISLANDERS

Cut Off from Food Supplies and Without Medical Attention.

Deal Island, Md., Feb. 4.—Owing to the ice blockade more than 250 persons, the total population of Deal Island, in Tangier Sound, twelve miles southwest of here, for four weeks have been marooned from the mainland, deprived of medical aid and cut off from food supplies.

Residents of the nearest villages have been unable to communicate with Deal Island in any manner since a few days after Christmas. At that time, when Dr. John L. Ruby, the only physician on the island, came here, there were several cases of sickness. There are three small stores on the island, but their food supplies must have been exhausted several days ago.

MISS GARDEN IN GREEK TOGS

Singer Will Hereafter Discard Corsets, Shoes and Stockings.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—Howard Shelly, local press agent for Mary Garden, in response to a letter received today from the prima donna, announced that she is about to wear old-fashioned Greek costumes for both street and house wear, because she has found them so comfortable.

Mrs. Garden had her first experience with the Grecian costume in Chicago several days ago, when she appeared at a reception in a wonderful silver gauze garment of most diaphanous texture. Beneath the costume, she did not wear corsets with satin ribbons, and she writes that she never felt more comfortable. Now, she declares, she wants to adopt the Grecian styles of a thousand years ago, including bare feet and all the trimmings. She also advises all young women to follow her lead.

W. J. BUTTFIELD'S HOME BURNS

Fire in North Plainfield Causes Loss of \$100,000—Prize Horses Saved.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 4.—The home of W. J. Buttfeld, a tea importer, with offices at No. 10 Broadway and No. 56 Wall street, Manhattan, was destroyed by fire at to-night. The house was one of the show places of the district. All the family got out safely, though they were asleep when the fire started.

Mr. Buttfeld is fond of fine horses, and two, Miss Wescott and Miss Stranahan, took blue ribbons at both the Madison Square Garden and London horse shows. These horses, with others, were rescued from the stable. The loss was roughly estimated at \$100,000.

NIAGARA ICE BRIDGE OUT; THREE DROWN

Thousands See Thrilling Attempt to Rescue Man, Woman and Boy as Floe Speeds Down River.

LAD'S LIFE ALMOST SAVED

Drops After Being Pulled to Within 60 Feet of Bridge—Husband Tries Hard to Save Wife—Four Get Ashore.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The great ice bridge that has choked the river channel between the cataract and the upper steel arch bridge below the falls for the last three weeks broke from its shoring just at noon to-day and went down the river, taking with it to their death a man and woman, believed to have been Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Stanton, of Toronto, and Burrell Heacock, seventeen years old, of East 117th street, Cleveland. Four other persons were on the ice at the time, but managed to get ashore in safety.

The bridge was considered perfectly safe. For weeks the great fields of ice had been coming down the river, piling up against the barrier until it was from sixty to eighty feet thick, and under the influence of zero weather the great mass had become firmly anchored to the shore. The jam was about one thousand feet in length, and in some places a quarter of a mile in breadth. For two weeks it had offered safe passage to the hardy, and to-day a great crowd of visitors came to view the winter wonder of the river. Had the accident happened an hour later hundreds would have lost their lives, for the crowd was moving down into Prospect Park in the elevators which run down the cliff for the purpose of venturing out on the ice.

Body Lies in the Whirlpool.

Somewhere deep in the great whirlpool to-night sleeps the man partly identified as Mr. Stanton, who twice put aside chances of rescue in order to remain with his terror-stricken wife, and who, in the shadow of death—just at the break in the rapids—spurred assistance for himself and attempted to bind about the woman's body a rope dangling from the lower steel arch bridge; and the lad, Burrell Heacock, was cast in the same mould. Had he not turned back on the ice to give assistance to the man, he, too, might have made the shore.

On the bridge at the time it tore free from the shore, besides these three, were Monroe Gilbert, of No. 1108 Grove avenue, this city; Ignatius Roth, of No. 2114 Fulton road, Cleveland, Heacock's companion; William Hill, an old riverman who had a shack on the ice; William Lalonde, a giverman, and an unidentified Italian. Hill's shack was near the American shore. When he heard the grinding and crushing of the ice he ran at top speed toward the Canadian shore, calling to the others to follow him. Lalonde gave them warning that safety lay in that direction. Gilbert and the Italian followed their lead, but the others became confused. By the time they had regained their composure the bridge was moving fast down the river.

Man and Woman Confused.

The man and woman started first toward the American shore, but they were stopped by a lane of open water. Back they ran again toward the Canadian side, turned about and made for the American side. When hardly more than fifty yards from the rocky shore the woman fell on her face, utterly spent. "I can't go on! I can't go on!" she cried. "Let us die here!"

And all the time the great field of ice, driven onward by a southwest gale and pressed by a jam broken free from its anchorage near the base of the Horseshoe Fall, went on breasting the terrible outburst of the Niagara Falls Power Company's tunnel outflow, the mightiest current in all the river, without being broken. As the woman fell the man strove to get her to her feet again and tried to drag her along the ice, calling for assistance to Roth and Heacock, who were nearest. Heacock turned back to the couple and helped support the woman. The act cost him his life.

Roth struggled along over the hummocks of ice, getting close to the stretch of water at the Canadian end of the jam. There were men on the shore ready to give him assistance—Lalonde, Hill, William Cook and Harry King, superintendent of the Ontario Power Company. They were stationed at the bottom of the cliff just at the foot of Eastwood street, Niagara Falls, Ontario. Roth was afraid to trust himself in the icy waters. Lalonde jumped out to the field of ice with a rope, and half carried, half dragged, the boy ashore.

Thousands Line Shore.

Word that the ice bridge had gone out flashed through the city like wildfire, and within a short time the American shore of the river was lined by thousands of people, who stood watching breathlessly the tragedy being enacted in the deep ravine below them.

After getting Roth safely ashore the men made an effort to reach the other three on the ice floe. But at a point about six hundred feet below the upper steel arch bridge the ice field broke into two great fields. One section went toward the American shore and anchored on a great rock near the hydraulic power house. The moving floe, with the three helpless beings, passed slowly down the river.

Meanwhile the fire headquarters truck had been called out, and a general alarm of fire on the Canadian side called out the men there. They took station with ropes along the shore, but the floe was far beyond their reach. The Niagara avenue firemen were sent to the lower steel arch bridge, and there took station with a rope. The Canadian firemen had two ropes down from the cantilever

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MRS. FREDERICK W. NOBLE AND HER BOY HUSBAND. Defying social conventions, they die in a suicide pact less than a month after their marriage.



BRANDT MATTER CLOSED, DIX TELLS TRIBUNE

Governor Refuses Consent to Publication of Whitman and Rosalsky Reports.

SCHIFF BREAKS SILENCE

Declares the Convict's Plea for Clemency Is Based Upon "Lying and Scurrilous" Grounds.

Lake George, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The Brandt matter closed. JOHN A. DIX.

Governor Dix telegraphed from Lake George to The Tribune last night as above, answering a message in which he was told that Judge Rosalsky and District Attorney Whitman had informed The Tribune that they would be glad to publish their reports in the Brandt case if he would consent.

The reply is the first word on the subject from the Governor since he refused Brandt's plea for clemency, as he left Albany Friday for his camp in Lake George before his decision was made public.

When Judge Rosalsky was informed late last night of the refusal of Governor Dix to consent to the publication of the reports he said:

"I am very sorry that the Governor has placed the seal of secrecy on my report. I have always been anxious to have my report made public, because I feel that since the court proceedings in the Brandt case were held in public, and the public has had access to all of the facts which were before me, and in order to complete my connection with this case, I had hoped my report to the Governor should be made part of the court record."

District Attorney Whitman was almost as brief as Governor Dix's dispatch. When informed of the Governor's action he said:

"It would be entirely improper for me to make any comment on the matter." The silence maintained by Mortimer L. Schiff while his former valet, Foule E. Brandt, was sentenced to thirty years in prison by Judge Rosalsky in 1907, sought in vain to have Governor Dix pardon him, was broken last night.

In the statement Mr. Schiff explained that he would not have opposed Brandt's plea for clemency if it was based on contrition and not "on lying and scurrilous grounds."

The statement reads: As long as the Governor had the Brandt case under advisement, I refrained from making any comment, notwithstanding the scandalous and infamous attacks, emanating from various sources, to which wide circulation has been given. Now, however, that final disposition of this case has been made by the Governor, I desire to make my position clear to the public, and, since for all put an end to the attempt which has been made to inject mystery into this case.

The facts are simple. Brandt wrote an impertinent letter and was at once discharged. Shortly afterward he broke into my house, lay in wait for me in a dark room and attempted to murder me. Not knowing whether I had an armed maniac to deal with or not, I parleyed with him and finally persuaded him to leave the house.

A few days later he appeared at my office, and, after having him examined as to his sanity, as I thought the man must be crazy, which proved not to be the case, I caused his arrest. After his indictment by the grand jury for three felonies, and while he was in the Tombs, various attempts were made to influence me in his favor, to all of which I refused to listen. Finally, on his own volition, he pleaded guilty and was in due course sentenced. While in prison he has at various times tried to enlist sympathy on his behalf by telling scandalous stories, which in every instance, upon investigation by parties to whom they were addressed, have been found to be false. Even so, I would not have opposed his recent appeal for executive clemency if it had been based on contrition and repentance for the crimes he has committed. But, when, as in this case, he has again tried to secure consideration for himself on lying and scurrilous grounds, I have felt it my duty toward my family and society to oppose his application. As a matter of fact, action by me has not proved necessary, as the Governor, upon the facts being placed before him, has reached the only conclusion which could be expected of any fair minded and honest man, and has done so without hearing either my counsel or behind the attacks made upon me, or what has influenced certain public officials to take the position which, according to the newspapers, they have done. I do not know, but I protest most energetically against a canon of affairs which permits a prisoner, serving

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MYSTERY OF BOMB THAT SLEW WOMAN UNSOLVED

Dickinson's Father Says He Is "a Good Boy," and Is Coming to Help Him.

WRONG MAN, CORONER SAYS

Police Study Past of Man Held for Death of Mrs. Walker, but Fail to Show Who Sent Infernal Machine.

"He's a good boy. He was home on Christmas, and I'm going down to the city at midnight to do all I can to help him."

This was what Thomas H. Dickinson, postmaster of Champlain, said yesterday about his son, Charles M. Dickinson, who was held by Coroner Feinberg on a charge of homicide in connection with the death of Mrs. Grace Willis Walker, who was killed by a bomb on Saturday in her apartment, at No. 103 West 77th street.

The police in the mean time had uncovered a story of the life of young Dickinson that showed him as far from a good boy, yet they seemed at the end of the day to be no nearer than they were on Saturday night to finding who sent the bomb to Mrs. Walker. They had, to be sure, conflicting stories from Dickinson of the occurrences immediately following the explosion of the bomb, and they had his story of a quarrel on Wednesday and being ordered out of the house on Saturday.

But they had also to find the mysterious messenger who is reported to have carried the bomb to the Walker apartment, and they had added to their mysteries the discovery that one man, who was at least a visitor to the apartment, was a certain J. H. Taylor.

And this was the more mystifying, as Mrs. Walker, on moving to the 77th street address four months ago, assumed the name of Taylor, and Commissioner Dougherty thought he had assured himself that the woman's last husband was Howard Taylor, who had died in December. Yet Dr. L. J. Osborne, of No. 146 West 46th street, who had been the woman's physician for thirteen years, told the police last night that he had known her all that time as Mrs. Walker, and it was only since she had moved to 77th street that he had heard her call herself Mrs. Taylor, and he had never heard of Mr. Taylor, though he had known Howard Walker.

Might Identify Dickinson.

Added to this was the refusal of the police last night to take advantage of the opportunity to prove or disprove one part of the story told by Dickinson. This part of the story was that on Saturday afternoon he had telephoned to Mrs. Walker from Healy's restaurant, at 60th street and Broadway, before he went to her house, and the refusal of the police was to allow Martin Healy to identify Dickinson as a man who had used the telephone in his restaurant Saturday afternoon.

The theory held by the police is that if Dickinson had telephoned to Mrs.

Continued on fourth page.

MRS. SUYDAM-NOBLE DIES IN SUICIDE PACT WITH BOY HUSBAND

MRS. SUYDAM WAS READY "TO ACCEPT WHAT COMES."

Soon after her elopement with Frederick W. Noble, Mrs. Walter L. Suydam, Jr., described herself as "an American woman who stands by the courage of her convictions, be they right or wrong."

"After years of a life which only those who have suffered as I have know how to appreciate," she said upon another occasion, "I met a man who awoke within me that love which had lain dormant throughout the years. I knew the step I took to be wrong according to the conventionalities of modern society, but as society owed me nothing and I owed society less I bade defiance to public opinion, and here I am, ready to accept what comes."

MR. LA FOLLETTE BETTER

Visits Daughter in Hospital, but Will Drop All Work.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator La Follette put in a comfortable day. He arose late, and shortly after breakfast with Mrs. La Follette he drove to the Providence Hospital, where his daughter, Miss Mary, recently underwent an operation.

The Senator, who has abandoned all work, as soon as his daughter's condition improves, proposes to seek some health resort, where he will devote himself to recruiting his own health.

RARE MANUSCRIPT FOUND

Pucci Poems Presented by Wellesley College to Italy.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Boston, Feb. 4.—The original manuscript of poems composed by Antonio Pucci, a popular Florentine poet of the fourteenth century, which disappeared forty years ago, has been presented to the Italian government by Wellesley College.

The manuscript is a treasure of the first class. Its discovery is due to Professor Margaret H. Jackson, head of the Italian department at Wellesley, who identified it as the missing manuscript while engaged in cataloguing contributions made to the college by George A. Plympton, of New York. Seven years ago she presented it, with other works, to the college in memory of his wife, Frances T. Parsons Plympton, Wellesley, '86.

LEAPS FROM EIFFEL TOWER

Inventor of Automatic Parachute Killed in Try-Out.

Paris, Feb. 4.—An Austrian tailor named Reichelt was killed to-day while testing an automatic parachute cape intended for the use of aviators. The contrivance was his own invention, and Reichelt was authorized by the police to carry out tests with a dummy first from a stage on the Eiffel Tower. Having absolute faith, however, in the efficacy of his invention, Reichelt secretly determined to dispense with the dummy and try the experiment in person. He rapidly donned the garment, and before he could be stopped leaped into space.

For some reason the cape failed to open, and Reichelt dropped like a stone. A great crowd that had gathered at the base of the tower burst into jeers when they saw what they believed to be the dummy drop. Their mirth changed to consternation when they realized that it was the inventor himself. Hardly a bone in his body was left unbroken.

The first stage of the Eiffel Tower, from which in all probability Reichelt made his jump, is 186 feet from the ground. Frederick Law, who on Friday last successfully performed a similar feat by dropping from the torch of the Liberty statue, landed on the parapet 222 feet below.

PRINCE ADALBERT IS COMING

Kaiser's Son Accepts Milwaukee Invitation Through Ambassador.

Milwaukee, Feb. 4.—Prince Adalbert of Germany has accepted through the German Ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, an invitation of the German Press Club of Milwaukee to be its guest during the prince's proposed visit to America.

A telegram was received to-day from the ambassador at Washington, accepting the invitation.

A recent dispatch from Berlin said a definite announcement as to whether Prince Adalbert, the third son of Emperor William, will accompany the German squadron to America may be expected shortly. The Prince finishes his studies at the Marine Academy at Kiel only on June 30, but the Emperor may perhaps assign him to sea service with the fleet at an earlier date.

HIT BY SUYDAM'S AUTO

Letter Carrier Removed to Hospital Suffering from Bruises.

As W. L. Suydam, Jr., was driving through 12th street yesterday afternoon in his automobile, after having visited the apartment house where his former wife and young Frederick Noble had committed suicide, he ran over Edward Rappold, a letter carrier, of No. 102 Fourth avenue. Rappold was taken to the New York Hospital suffering severe bruises. Mr. Suydam was at the wheel of the car himself, although accompanied by his chauffeur.

KNEW HIS DOG BY WAG OF TAIL

More Action on Right Side than Left, Owner Tells Magistrate.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Cincinnati, Feb. 4.—"See, that's my dog; he wags his tail more on the right side than the left when I pat him," said Arthur Behnmer, in Magistrate Yeatman's court, yesterday, in answer to a writ of replevin against Charles T. Zaeski, for the possession of a valuable dog which he claimed as his own.

A number of kennel men testified that a dog can be identified by the way it wags its tail. The magistrate reserved his decision.

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Bodies Found in Apartment to Which They Eloped from Blue Point, Long Island, Last Fall.

MARRIED LESS THAN MONTH

Despite Bride's Assertion That She Expected To Be Very Happy, They Turn On Gas and Lie Down, Side by Side, on Floor.

EX-HUSBAND ARRIVES EARLY

Seems Much Affected, but Represents Mother of Wife He Divorced in Making Funeral Arrangements, and Brings Wreath—Tenant Tells of Quarrel, and Boy May Have Attempted Life Previously.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick William Noble, bride and bridegroom, died in each other's arms yesterday morning, lying outstretched on the bare, rough floor of their tiny kitchen. Less than a month had elapsed since young Noble and the former wife of Walter Lispenard Suydam, Jr., had made a truce with convention through marriage. Yet less than a month of peace had driven these two social rebels to suicide.

The gas from all the jets in their gas range, only a few feet away, poured over them and eddied back from the four walls of the tiny room, from the tight shut window and the closed door. The open oven door swung out within an inch or two of their bodies as they lay on their backs side by side, the woman's head pillowed on her husband's left arm, both faces turned away from the rush of suffocating gas issuing from the oven.

So the police found them at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning in their apartment on the third floor of the Reginald apartments, No. 82 West 12th street, the house to which they had eloped from Blue Point, Long Island, last September.

Thought She Would Be Happy. "I am going to be very happy, I think," Mrs. Noble was quoted as saying immediately after the ceremony which had united her legally to Noble. "I have had a very uncomfortable time of it since last September, what with crank letters and stage offers and the constant prying of amateur detectives and interviewers. Now it is all over, and I hope we may be allowed to live in peace."

David Serviss, proprietor and superintendent of the house, had found one outer door of the double apartment the couple occupied bolted from within, so that his pass key was useless, and the other door so barricaded with chairs and other furniture that he couldn't force his way in. He therefore telephoned to Police Headquarters, though he had not smelled a trace of gas.

His fears had been roused by a telephone message from Mrs. John Jay White, of No. 1 Lexington avenue, mother of Mrs. Noble, who had just called him up to ask where her daughter was, saying that she was to have spent the night at her mother's home, but Mrs. White had found her bed undisturbed and was afraid something might have happened. Mr. Serviss tried to connect with the apartment by telephone, but received no answer. Then he tried the doors, and before he called the police he communicated with Mrs. White.

Mrs. White and Captain Dominick Henry and Patrolmen Brennan and Donnell, from the Mercer street station, arrived almost simultaneously, the mother in her limousine. She went up in the elevator with the policemen and was about to follow them into her daughter's apartment when they had burst open the barricaded door, but the flood of gas which met the little party of invaders told the story too plainly, and without penetrating to the kitchen she was laid away in a fainting condition and cared for in Mr. Serviss's apartment.

Serviss called Dr. Walter Scott Graham and Dr. J. H. Carroll, both tenants of his house, but they found the young people far beyond human help. Both said they had been dead four or five hours. This was the opinion of Coroner Heilenstein, whom the police immediately summoned, and of Dr. Lehane, the Coroner's physician, who arrived a little later. Heilenstein wanted to remove the bodies to the morgue, but Edward J. Cudahy, an undertaker, of No. 644 Lexington avenue, whom Serviss had called in, persuaded him not to do so, and was backed up in this by Dr. Lehane, who considered it a clear case of suicide with ample identification. So the Coroner issued the necessary permits for their removal.

Former Husband Sees Bodies.

In the mean time word had been sent to Walter Lispenard Suydam, Jr., at his city home, No. 5 East 76th street, and Mr. Suydam had jumped into his touring car, which had whirled to the scene about the time the Coroner arrived. He accompanied the Coroner upstairs and looked down upon the bodies of his former wife and her new boy husband. He seemed deeply affected.

"I have nothing to say," he said in a low tone. "She's not mine now, you

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